

21 RECEIVED MR. BROWN: Rick Warner?

1... 22 NOV 16 1999 MR. WARNER: [Thanks for coming to Denver.

23 I'm sure many other people would like to be here had

24 they known about this, but we found out more about it

25 from word of mouth than by normal public means.

1 cont.

1 And I agree, this is a sufficient
2 magnitude that everyone along the route should have an
3 opportunity to attend such hearings, and they should be
4 a little closer to them.

2

5 I'd like to start out with an
6 environmental justice issue. As an activist on things
7 like this, unpaid activist, environmental justice are
8 words we say, not words we do anything about ever.
9 When we say disproportionate share of the burden to
10 minorities and people of low income and people without
11 power have to endure, we just let them endure it. We
12 say "it's not a problem." It's not a problem for us;
13 that's why, I guess. We can't worry about if it's a
14 problem for somebody else.

15 In this particular case there are
16 problems. There are problems with the Shoshone Native
17 American people. As you well know in Nevada they have
18 problems with it, and their problems should be heard.
19 As previously stated, they should, definitely.

20 You heard from Melissa Munoz, from CPEEN.
21 They definitely have problems. They have at least five
22 Superfund sites within just a couple of miles of where
23 they live. They have tremendous mix in those
24 neighborhoods.

25 They have an elevated highway that runs

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1 over their heads day and night. They have the kind of
2 winter -- they have trucks that run right through their
3 neighborhood. Now they are going to have high-level
4 nuclear waste the next 39 years. That's just the worst
5 of it. That's just what I know. There are many others
6 along the way.

7 My house and my family -- we've lived here
8 our whole lives. Somebody in my family is on those
9 highways every single day. There's not a day that
10 somebody from my family is not on those highways.

3 11 My brother, his wife and his mother-in-law
12 and her two children live in Las Vegas. Every time I
13 go down he says, "What do you know about Yucca
14 Mountain?" I go out amongst Las Vegas. I don't hear
15 the sorts of things I hear when I work on the Rocky
16 Mountain Arsenal. I don't hear the kinds of things
17 that, "This is wrong." I hear people that are
18 genuinely afraid of this site. People are afraid of
19 Yucca Mountain.

20 The State of Nevada -- here, I got a
21 little brochure from them. "Why does the state oppose
22 Yucca Mountain?" I think you've heard lots of good
23 reasons. You got people from the State of Nevada that
24 go to all of these things. They tell you why they
25 don't like Yucca Mountain.

3
continued

1 What have we got wrong here? We've got
2 the people whose land this belongs to say they don't
3 want it there. We've got the state in which this falls
4 saying they don't want it there. Not only do some
5 70 percent of the people I understand from the latest
6 poll don't want it there, the government doesn't want
7 it there, the representatives don't want it there. The
8 only people that want it there are the industry people
9 that have something to make a buck off of it.

4

10 I don't want nuclear waste going through
11 the State of Colorado. I don't want it getting stuck
12 in tunnels along I-70. I don't want people being
13 within just a few feet of it stuck in traffic for
14 hours, as you can be on I-70 with no place to go,
15 elevated, the I-70 here in Denver. You can be stuck
16 there for hours. There's no place to go. You can't go
17 anywhere. It's elevated.

18 Glenwood Canyon, I don't want it rolling
19 off Glenwood Canyon into the Colorado River. I don't
20 want it coming off a train going into the Arkansas
21 River. I don't want it coming off a train going into
22 the Eagle River. I don't want it coming off a train
23 going into the Platte River. It doesn't need to be
24 that way.

5...

25 A lot of shortcuts appear to have been

5 cont.

1 taken. Standards have been reduced to Yucca Mountain
2 to make this thing even fly. Bad idea, let's make it
3 work.

6

4 The whole idea of thermal loading, that
5 seems to be an terrible concern to have the stuff --
6 the whole thing seems to me to be a large, catastrophic
7 experiment in the process.

8 Seventy thousand tons of irradiated fuel
9 rods, fuel assemblies put into a mountain six miles
10 long in an area with thirty-three some faults with two
11 faults running through it kept at temperatures above
12 the boiling point of water.

13 I bet you can't find another site where
14 that has been done. You don't have enough data from
15 your models to tell you that this works.

16 I tell you a model that I use every day.
17 The model that I use every day is the weather report
18 for the State of Colorado. It's seldom right. It's a
19 model that's used every day. It's used all the time.
20 It's practiced by sophisticated agencies. It's got
21 billions of dollars in it, satellites that contribute
22 to it, National Atmospheric and Research Center up here
23 in Boulder. It's not a very good model. My
24 grandmother was a better predictor; I guess she used
25 experience.

1 A lot of things in Colorado haven't been
2 sufficient. It's not sufficient to make this -- open
3 this as a gateway to a place where people don't want a
4 dump. It's not sufficient to put people along this
5 pathway, particularly people in Colorado, and all the
6 other states. I'm sure they will gladly speak for
7 themselves.

7 8 It's not sufficient to come up with
9 something like the No Action alternative; this is just
10 an alternative sent to waste paper. Obviously you
11 could do several things along the line that were a
12 little bit different than No Action.

13 Certain sites definitely need to be moved;
14 we heard about one of those this morning. A lot of
15 this is just small improvements in these sites. We
16 heard in mid '80s that short term storage isn't going
17 to be sufficient and I believe experience has shown it
18 hasn't been sufficient. Short term storage could be
19 improved on, with a few modifications, until we come up
20 with some better answers.

8... 21 These things are heavy. [These trucks are
22 heavy. Eighty thousand ton (sic) trucks. That's a
23 total limit. Most cities and towns do not have the
24 equipment, if there's an accident, to move these
25 things. What's going to happen when this stuff is

8 cont.

1 lying waiting for someone to come around and move it.

2 I'm a little concerned about these 80,000
3 pound trucks. I understand the engines have been made
4 smaller because they weigh too much. I understand that
5 they carry less fuel than a regular truck, so we've got
6 more driver irritation: they have to stop more
7 frequently.

8 These things aren't going to go very
9 smoothly or efficiently. They have to make sure they
10 don't run out of fuel in between the long distance
11 spans we have in the west.

9

12 I don't think there's enough comfort
13 margin in anything that's been designed here. We've
14 heard that, and we know from our past experience here
15 in Colorado, the federal government is reluctant to
16 work with communities, reluctant to work with local
17 government, reluctant to work with the states,
18 reluctant to work with the tribes.

19 This has to happen. Something of this
20 magnitude, carrying this kind of waste through the
21 back yard, you must do a better job. It's got to show
22 in the Environmental Impact Statement.

23 I don't think you'll find we're going to
24 go away or the people in Nevada are going to go away or
25 the Shoshone people are going to go away or any of the

1 other people in the 43 states that are going to be
2 touched by this are going to go away.

3 We have a long history in this state where
4 things aren't sufficient and they go away. The
5 Olympics for one, Rocky Flats for another, Rocky
6 Mountain Arsenal for another. Just recently it's all
7 over the papers, the solution for Shattuck dump site in
8 Denver, it's gone or it's going to be gone. Burning
9 mustard gas in Pueblo, Colorado. Medical incinerators
10 in the communities along I-70 they want to drive
11 high-level waste through.

12 People are tired of putting up with it.
13 They want to feel safe, they want to feel comfort. [It
14 is nowhere even safe to design things with the idea
15 that they are going to last for 10,000 years. Things
16 barely last 50 years where we can stick to a plan. So
17 1,000 years, 100 years, 500 years, 10,000 years, it's
10 18 all meaningless; it doesn't mean a thing. To put out a
19 plan, it's not worth the paper it's written on. I
20 believe it's pouring money down a rat hole. And I
21 think what you need to do is need to withdraw this EIS []
22 and start over. Thank you.

23 MR. BROWN: Our next speaker is Peggy Guy.